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are culled further judgments by some eighteenth century professor on the Cartesians, on Bayle and Voltaire. The chief interest is the evidence that students were kept in touch with new movements of thought, which were acutely and freely discussed. *Die* Ἀπόφασις *des Simon Magus* (pp. 374–399): A. REDLICH. – The neo-pythagorean character of the gnostic movement exemplified by many fanciful numerical analogies. *Jahresbericht über die vorsokratische Philosophie 1900–1909* (pp. 403–427): O. GILBERT. – About a hundred works are here briefly discussed, the interest centering around the author's contention that Diels goes too far in dissociating Heracleitus from the Ionic movement. *Die neuesten Erscheinungen. Eingegangene Bücher.*

Cassirer, Ernst. Substanzbegriff und Funktionsbegriff. Berlin: Verlag von Bruno Cassirer. 1910. Pp. xv + 459.

Education in the United States. A Series of Monographs. Edited by Nicholas Murray Butler. New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago: American Book Company. 1910. Pp. 1,068. $2.50.

De Laguna, Theodore and Grace Andrus. Dogmatism and Evolution. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1910. Pp. iv + 259. $1.75.

Montgomery, George R. The Unexplored Self. An Introduction to Christian Doctrine for Teachers and Students. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1910. Pp. viii + 249.

Thorndike, Edward L. Handwriting. Teachers College Record. Vol. XI., No. 2. New York: Columbia University Press. 1910. Pp. 93. $0.30.

Titchener, Edward Bradford. A Text-Book of Psychology. An enlarged edition. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1910. Pp. xx + 565. $2.

NOTES AND NEWS

"THE fifteenth number (No. 3 of 1910) of the Italian review *Scientia,* now in its fourth year, is largely occupied with philosophy. The ideas of Poincaré, Bergson, Einstein, and the Pragmatists naturally form the text of discussions, such as that by F. Severi on 'Hypothesis and Reality in Geometrical Science,' or Chwolson's 'Can we apply Physical Laws to the whole Universe?' or F. Enriques's criticism of Pragmatism. The theory of two star-streams interpenetrating one another is described by Mr. A. S. Eddington, of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. M. Guignebert sketches the rise of Christianity in accordance with the sifted conclusions of recent research. Mr. Abegg's article on 'Chemical Affinity' has a pathetic interest, from the fact that while it was in the press the author met his death in an aeronautic accident. The useful *rassegne* of various sciences are continued; Mr. E. S. Russell reviews the claims of epigenesis *versus* evolution. The advantages of a 'mnemonic' theory

of heredity, in accordance with the suggestions of Semon, Rignano, and Francis Darwin, involving an 'interiorisation of external stimuli,' is well put. M. Landry supplies his annual review of economic research. M. le Comte de Baillehache defends his system of electric units—a dimensional system—put forward last year in his 'Unités électriques.' Reviews of scientific periodicals, notes of scientific meetings, and critical notices of books, make up an issue that is very level in quality. The books reviewed are worth noting, viz., E. Borel, 'Elements de la Théorie des probabilités'; Marcel Landrieu, 'Lamarck, le fondateur du transformisme'; Georges Bohn, 'La naissance de l'intelligence'; Georges Dwelshauvers, 'La synthèse mentale'; W. Lexis, 'Theorie der Bevölkerungs und Moralstatistik'; A. Solmi, 'Storia del diritto italiano'; H. Bouasse, 'Bachot et bachotage.'"—*Nature.*

WE take the following from *The Nation* for October 13: "If the number of books published on a subject is any indication of its popularity, Nietzsche's philosophy must be making rapid conquests in this country and England. Besides the steadily increasing volumes of the translation edited by Dr. Levy, we have every few months a volume of biography or exposition or extracts. The latest of these are 'The Quintessence of Nietzsche' (Duffield), by J. M. Kennedy, and 'The Gist of Nietzsche' (Luce & Co.), by Henry L. Mencken. Mr. Kennedy is one of Dr. Levy's corps of translators and knows his subject well. He brings out clearly the three main points of Nietzsche's doctrine, viz., the distinction between master and slave morality, the superman, and the everlasting recurrence; but, being himself a full-blooded Nietzschean, he naturally does not go below the surface and drag into light the underlying inconsistency and morbidness of the philosophy. Mr. Mencken's little book gives a series of quotations from Nietzsche under proper heads."

THE College of the City of New York has acquired the complete private library of the late Professor Simon Newcomb, consisting of about 4,000 volumes and 7,000 pamphlets dealing with astronomy, mathematics, and physics. Both pamphlets and books are being catalogued and are now accessible to research students, in accordance with the expressed desire of the professor and Mrs. Newcomb.

A. & C. BLACK are preparing to publish an outline of philosophy in England from Bacon to the present day entitled "English Philosophy: A Study of its Method and General Development." The author is Dr. Thomas M. Forsyth.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its opening on October 21 and 22. Among the speakers were President Remsen, of the Johns Hopkins University, and President Lowell, of Harvard University.